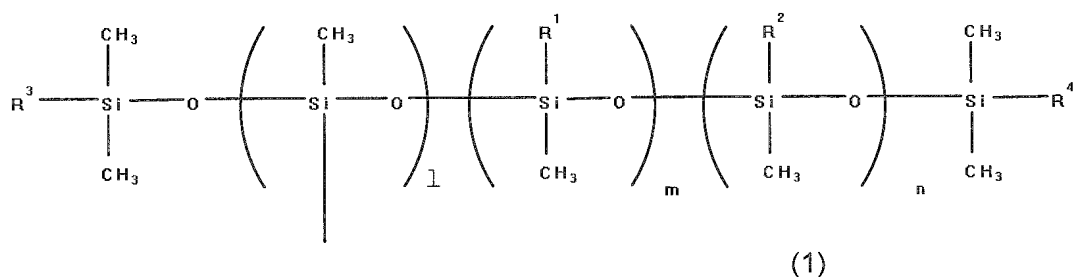


Amendments to the Claims

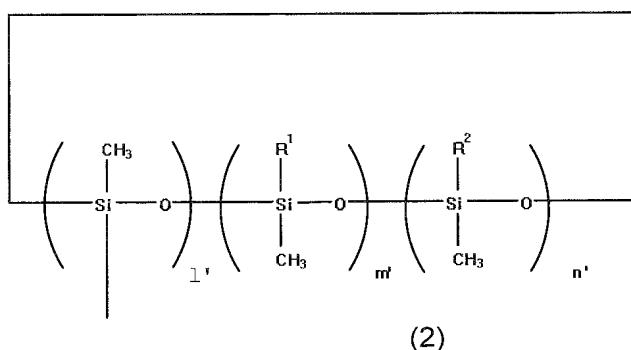
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) An organic polymer having
 - (a) a main skeleton comprising a saturated hydrocarbon polymer, an oxyalkylene polymer or a vinyl polymer, and
 - (b) an end structure represented by formula (1) or (2), wherein the organic polymer has epoxy-containing silicon groups at its ends:

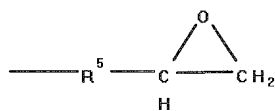


and wherein in formula (1) R¹ is an epoxy-containing monovalent organic group; R² is a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and may contain at least one phenyl group; R³ and R⁴ are each a methyl group or the same as R¹ or R², or one of R³ and R⁴ is a bond to the organic polymer; l is one on average, wherein when l is not zero the end structure of formula (1) is bonded to an end of the organic polymer via a bond(s) at the Si atom(s) in -(Si(CH₃)(O))_l-, but when l is 0 one of R³ and R⁴ is a bond to an end of the organic polymer; 1 ≤ m+n ≤ 50, 1 ≤ m, and 0 ≤ n; the position of each unit of -Si(CH₃)(O)-, -Si(R¹)(CH₃)(O)- and -Si(R²)(CH₃)(O)- is not limited; and when a plurality of units is contained, the units may be alternately or randomly arranged,



and further wherein in formula (2) R^1 and R^2 are the same as in formula (1); I' is one on average, wherein the end structure of formula (2) is bonded to an end of the organic polymer via a bond(s) at the Si atom(s) in $-(Si(CH_3)(O))_{I'}-$; $1 \leq m'+n' \leq 20$, $1 \leq m'$, and $0 \leq n'$; the position of each unit of $-Si(CH_3)(O)-$, $-Si(R^1)(CH_3)(O)-$ and $-Si(R^2)(CH_3)(O)-$ is not limited; and when a plurality of units is contained, the units may be alternately or randomly arranged.

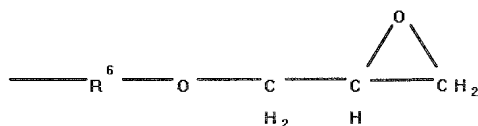
2. (Previously Presented) The organic polymer according to claim 1, wherein the R^1 has a structure represented by formula (3):



(3)

wherein R^5 represents a divalent organic group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and containing at least one constituent atom selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen.

3. (Previously Presented) The organic polymer according to claim 1, wherein the R^1 has a structure represented by formula (4):



(4)

wherein R^6 represents a divalent organic group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and containing at least one constituent atom selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen.

4. (Currently Amended) The organic polymer according to claim 1, wherein the polymer is a saturated hydrocarbon polymer and wherein the main skeleton of the polymer comprises a saturated hydrocarbon polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyisobutylene, hydrogenated polyisoprene, hydrogenated polybutadiene, and copolymers thereof.
5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously Presented) The organic polymer according to claim 1, wherein the organic polymer is produced by addition reaction between an organic polymer having unsaturated groups at its ends and a hydrosilane compound having an epoxy group.
7. (Previously Presented) The organic polymers according to claim 1, wherein the organic polymer is produced by addition reaction between an organic polymer having unsaturated groups at its ends and a hydrosilane compound having a plurality of hydrosilyl groups, and then addition reaction with an epoxy-containing compound having an unsaturated group at an end.
- 8-9. (Canceled)
10. (New) The organic polymer according to claim 1, wherein $m+n$ in formula (1) is 4 to 20.
11. (New) The organic polymer according to claim 1, wherein the polymer is a saturated hydrocarbon polymer and wherein the number-average molecular weight of the polymer is 1,000 to 20,000.
12. (New) The organic polymer according to claim 1, wherein the polymer is a vinyl polymer and wherein the number-average molecular weight of the polymer is 5,000 to 50,000.